

# Of Interest to Every Woman

Edited by Martha Westover



TIP-TILED.  
In old blue straw, with dull pink roses.

## MAKING A GIRL'S DANCE DRESS AT HOME

Are you going to make your party dress at home? Lots of charming young girls do in this day of efficiency, and you may be glad to know that one of the leading costumers in Philadelphia has to say regarding the young girl's dance dress, as she makes no gown for less than \$200.

"The beauty of girlhood is seen to best advantage in gowns of simple lines, delicate shades and dainty trimmings, rather than the vivid hues her elders have affected, the costly fabrics and lampshade tulle, paniers and all the rest of fashion's novelties.

"There is nothing more pathetically absurd than the girl of sixteen or seventeen dressed in a style suited to the matron of thirty and in colors, effective on the stage, but bizarre in the drawing-room.

"Yet the young girl's dress must not be old-fashioned or unbecoming. In the styles of to-day are many frocks which are smart, girlish and dainty.

"What talented girl could not make a dress with shadow lace (two inches deep) forming the V opening at the throat, with pale blue chiffon crossed over to form the waist, and sleeves of either side of it, and with a piece of shell-pink tulle, sash fashion, at the bottom of the V and rising almost to the corsage line?

"The skirt could be of the same pale blue chiffon over some suitable foundation of of crepe de chine. Slipper of blue silk with bands of all of any suitable material, and with thin silk stockings to match, make for elegance and simplicity.

"White marquisette or nylon, given the touch desirable, with lace or some hand-embroidery and with a wash of some lovely color, are suitable materials for the very young girl. Pink, blue, mauve and primrose, rather than shades of deeper hue, are for the young girl, and she must cling to simple lines—do not forget that.

## HICCUGH CURES

Simple Remedies for a Minor Ill That Becomes Dangerous.

Hiccoughs are among the trouble-some minor ills, but they can and do sometimes continue to the danger point.

There are a number of remedies that can first be tried, and if they are not found efficacious, then call in the doctor.

An old cure for hiccoughs, found in an ancient medical book, is to take three or four preserved damsons in your mouth at a time and swallow them by degrees. This would seem to be a safe and sure remedy, tempting children to feign hiccoughs if they really did not have them.

Water-drinking often stops the trouble. The water should be slowly swallowed, not gulped down, or a better treatment is this: Fill the mouth with cool water; hold each forefinger in the angle of each ear, closing it tight. Then swallow the water slowly.

Another remedy is sugar, and it acts like an charm upon others. The sugar should be of the granulated variety, and a full teaspoonful should be taken at a time and swallowed slowly.

In the severe cases of hiccoughs accompanying illness, champagne, a spoonful at a time, is helpful. Some doctors of shots. Captain Tuckett was a member of the British Chamber of Commerce, and was first taken to task by the Bishop of London for his language, and Lord Kitchener expressed his inability to understand how a man could fight a duel without some amount of delinquency, while the Bishop of London took all four into custody, but allowed Tuckett to remain in custody, to proceed to his home on giving him his visiting card.

Under the Magna Charter, a peer tried for felony must be tried by his peers, and on February 16, 1841, a brilliant array of these dignitaries assembled at the Peers' Chamber. Cardigan was first taken to task by the Bishop of London for his language, and Lord Kitchener expressed his inability to understand how a man could fight a duel without some amount of delinquency, while the Bishop of London took all four into custody, but allowed Tuckett to remain in custody, to proceed to his home on giving him his visiting card.

Lord Denman was not the man, where a defendant's liberty was in peril, to refuse him the benefit of any law, however trivial. There was he observed: "An absolute want of circumstances to the individual at whom the pistol was fired and who afterwards was seen wounded at Hamilton Place with the half-pay officer known as Harvey Tuckett, and Mr. Cardigan, gully?" The felony whereof he stands indicted, or not guilty?

Whereupon Lord Keane, standing up in his place uncovered, and having his right hand on his breast, answered, "Not guilty, upon my honor." All the peers present concurred in this unanimous verdict with the exception of the Duke of Cleveland, who answered, "Not guilty legally, upon my honor." And thus Cardigan escaped punishment for a crime of which he was guilty, but not technically so.

## Be Beautiful



Audrey Maple, a Perfect Blonde.

## Care and Treatment of Blonde Hair

BY ABIGAIL MOORE.

Golden tresses possess a witchery of their own, but their owner pays the penalty of finding them difficult to keep in condition. Their brilliancy is easily lost and the gold turns to a faded-looking brown unless extreme care is exercised to prevent it. Peroxide of hydrogen, which is much used, does for a time help preserve the golden hue, but it is so drying that it soon causes the separate hair follicles to decay. As for henna, which is used by blondes for introducing a copper tint, it is harmless, but the solution must be very weak, a tablespoonful of powdered henna to a pint of water being sufficient. Shampoo for half an hour, then strain and apply with the lightest touch of the brush.

Blonde hair has less hydrogen and carbon and more sulphur and oxygen than hair of other colors, while, if the reddish tones exist, there is a small percentage of iron and reddish oil, which facts it is well to bear in mind in selecting shampoos, tonics and even brillianzines.

Sun will fade blonde hair quickly, and it should not therefore be unduly exposed. Light hair is apt to grow luxuriantly in early life, then suddenly become troublesome. Usually there is an excess of oil, and the hair, instead of being light and fluffy, is stringy and difficult to manage. For this make a lotion by steeping a pound of rosemary leaves in three pints of rosewater, and adding afterward half a pint of bay rum.

But if the hair is thin, try the following old English formula: Boil together a pound of yellow dock root and five pints of water until it is reduced to a pint; then add these ingredients: one ounce borax, one pint New England rum, half an ounce coarse salt, three ounces sweet oil, the juice of three large red onions, one ounce of oil of lavender, and ten grains of ambergris. This you will find is not nearly as costly as it appears.

Tow hair, which is generally washed-out looking and characterless, can be made to grow gradually darker by applying a lotion of one pint of ale, one drachm oxide of iron and twelve drops of oil of rosemary. Allow the concoction to "set" for two weeks, then pour off the clear portion for use.

## SEWING-ROOM TIPS

A Quartet of Them Which Are Both New and Useful.

Monograms and initials in solid French knots are quite the latest thing. Old English letters make a picture of a flowing than the script, when embroidered in the knots, but both are effective. Initials worked this way are not so tedious to make as those in satin stitch.

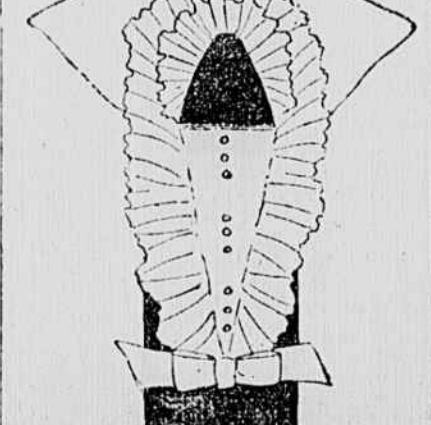
The woman who does a great deal of sewing, embroidery or crochet work is sometimes annoyed to find the first finger of her left hand disfigured and sore because of the pricking of the needle. A strip of camphor on the finger with power of this, and is especially useful when one wishes to sew just before some occasion on which it is important that the hands should look their best.

Long needles from which the heads have been broken may be made into excellent pins for the workbasket by dipping their heads into hot sealing wax, repeating the dipping process when the first wax has cooled. Provided with these wax heads, the needles are superior to ordinary pins, as they are not so long but so fine that they will not make holes in the most delicate fabric.

A little box of fuller's earth with which to dust the hands occasionally should be found in the workbag of the woman who soils her work.

For Rust Stains. Lemon juice and salt will remove rust stains if rubbed on them before putting in water.

AN ATTRACTIVE NEW COLLAR.



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## JURGENS

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FATMOR The Different Bread

## VON HINTZE OFFICER SENT TO SEE DEWEY

German Minister to Mexico Displayed Tact During Manila Bay Crisis.

BY LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

EAR-ADMIRAL VON HINTZE, who for the past two years or more has been minister plenipotentiary of the German empire in Mexico, is the same officer who, as flag lieutenant of Admiral Diederichs, had such a memorable interview with Admiral Dewey in the Bay of Manila, just after the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey.

When Hintze was sent by his chief on board the flagship of Dewey to ask for explanations for the manner in which German steamships had been held up by the blockading force, it was to him that the American admiral remarked, "Why, I shall stop each vessel, whatever be her colors, and if she does not stop I shall fire at her, and that means war, you know, sir." According to Von Hintze, the admiral added, "If Germany wants war—whereupon the young flag lieutenant, with the object of averting a crisis, abruptly broke off the interview and took his leave.

Dewey refers in his book in eulogistic terms to Von Hintze and there is no doubt that the tact which the young officer displayed in his interview with Dewey contributed to avert further unpleasantness, at a moment when the relations between the American and the German commanders-in-chief were exceedingly strained.

It was, indeed, the tact which he exercised on this occasion that recommended him to the favorable notice of the Kaiser, who some years afterwards appointed him to the particularly delicate and difficult post of German minister plenipotentiary to the court of the Czar. At St. Petersburg, in addition to the naval and military attaches of the embassy, there is always a military plenipotentiary, who has his Russian counterpart at the court of Berlin. This arrangement, which exists in the case of no other governments, dates back to the beginning of the nineteenth century, when the relations between the reigning houses of Russia and Prussia were so intimate (the consort of Nicholas I. being a sister of King Frederick William IV., and of old Emperor William of Germany), that the most confidential offices of the household of the Czar and Czarina were held by Prussians, while the Russian government undertook the transportation to Siberia and the maintenance in penal servitude there of all of the Prussians who had in one way or another given offense to their ruler at Berlin, Prussia having no penal colony of her own.

It was in those days, with the object of still further cementing the ties between the courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg, that the Czar selected one of his favorite aides-de-camp to serve as a member of the immediate entourage and suite of the King of Prussia. As a member of the entourage, he was delegated one of his aides to serve on the personal staff of the Czar, these officers being used, among other things, for the transmission of communications between the two courts, and for the execution of the Czar's orders, that it was not convenient to send through the ordinary diplomatic channels.

Thus, the Russian General Tatischev, who is the military plenipotentiary at the court of Berlin, wears the sash of the aide-de-camp of Emperor William, and is regarded as a member of his immediate suite and household, while at St. Petersburg, General Count "Malchenko" Dohna, of the German army, wears the sash of the aide-de-camp of the Czar.

Von Hintze, who has been naval officer to be appointed military plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg, and held the office for several years, but was then withdrawn at the personal request of Emperor Nicholas, owing to the belief that he had taken advantage of his peculiarly privileged position, to become in some way acquainted with the character of the new scheme of secret defense of Kronstadt, at St. Petersburg. That he had not incurred the displeasure of his government, was best shown by the fact that he was enabled to be promoted to flag rank, and appointed in 1912 to the exceedingly difficult post of minister plenipotentiary in Mexico, where Germany has very extensive financial and industrial interests.

Count Dohna, by the by, is under notice to leave St. Petersburg, and his place there, as personal representative and military plenipotentiary in the entourage of the Czar, is being taken by Von Chelius, who has just been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general.

General von Chelius is an old fellow of the Kaiser in the Prussian army, the Hussars of the Guard, which William commanded prior to his accession to the throne, has long been a member of the imperial household, and has more than any one else assisted the sovereign in the organization of all the musical entertainments at court, especially the private ones, usually given by the piano accompaniments for the singing of the Kaiser, and by the members of his immediate circle at Potsdam.

He is the composer of the popular opera, "Frohne" is the life and soul of the Potsdam Berlin Wagner society, one of the most influential social organizations of the Prussian capital, and is married to a daughter of Robert von Bismarck, whom Emperor Frederick, during his brief reign, insisted, in the face of Bismarck's opposition, in dismissing from the office of Minister of the Interior, on account of his reactionary policy.

The nobility of the Chelius family is of rather modern origin. For the house may be said to have been founded by the general's grandfather, the famous surgeon, Maximilian Chelius, who was for so many years professor of surgery at the great University of Heidelberg, and was ennobled for his services as such in 1866. The general's brother is the private secretary of the Duchess Louise of Baden, only daughter of old Emperor William; and the minister of State, married to a great heiress of Hamburg, who, although bearing the English patronymic of Parrish, nevertheless, belonged to one of the old patrician families of that free city.

## AN INEXPENSIVE DRESS.



Many ruffles of net make the little costume attractive.

second Earl of Albemarle, steadfastly refused to take any part in the American War of Independence, because he was convinced in his own mind that the British cause was an unjust one, and that the conflicting American colonies had just ground for their resistance. Numbers of officers in the British army and navy followed his example at that time, which did not prevent him from being raised later on to the peerage, as Viscount Keppel, and to his being intrusted with the supreme control of the British navy, after the conclusion of peace and the declaration of independence.

General Sir James Turner, a soldier by profession, and whose volume, "Falls Armata," published as far back as 1873, is still considered as a standard work of military literature, argues that soldiers who are constrained by cause in war, should desert, and suffer anything, rather than draw their swords against their conscience.

In France, numerous regimental officers, particularly in the cavalry, have followed Sir James Turner's recommendations, and preferred to resign their commissions, and to abandon their military career, rather than take part in executing the commands of the government for the expulsion of the religious orders and of the Sisters of Mercy; expulsions from which the military forces were required to co-operate with the police and civil authorities.

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## DEAD FEELING ALL THE TIME

Bad Condition of Arkansas Lady, Who Finally Overcame Her Trouble

Board Camp, Ark.—Mrs. Virgie Bain, of this town, gives out the following statement for publication: "When I was just fifteen years old I suffered dreadfully with a cramp in my stomach about once a month, and I had a dead feeling all the time—no life to do anything.

I took two bottles of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I felt like a different person. I had tried all kinds of medicine for over a year, but not a thing helped me until I took Cardui. I would ache and hurt until I couldn't stand on my feet to do my work. My back ached and my head hurt all the time.

I was glad I knew about Cardui! I took three bottles, and now I never have any aches or pains, and I am cheerful and happy.

Ladies, let's take one another's advice and not suffer so much. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It's a wonderful medicine."

If you have wondered where you could find a remedy to ease your pain and relieve the torment which goes with so many forms of womanly trouble—here is your answer!

Take Cardui, the woman's tonic, and be relieved, as Mrs. Bain was.

All druggists sell Cardui.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women."—Advertisement.

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